

# THE HERALD.

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SPENCER COOPER, : : Editor.

**HAZEL GREEN, KY.:**  
WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1885.

[Entered at the Hazel Green postoffice as second-class mail matter.]

THE HERALD is read by over 10,000 people every week, and its circulation is increasing with each issue. It is, therefore, THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM in Eastern Kentucky, and the rates are only about half those charged by others, which as local family newspapers, do not in any degree compare with THE HERALD.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce D. S. GODSEY as a candidate for representative from the district composed of the counties of Montgomery, Menifee, Powell and Wolfe, subject to action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Dr. F. M. THOMAS an independent republican candidate to represent the legislative district composed of Montgomery, Menifee, Powell and Wolfe counties.

## BUILD HOUSES.

This town can never be built up to any great extent until her moneyed-men are induced to display their ducats in building homes for people who wish to locate here. The days of mug-wumps and old fogys have past. To keep pace with the times we live in is the duty of our citizens of to-day. People are not likely to come into a town where there are no houses, nor do they wish to pay exorbitant rents for them. What people want are small, neat three and four-room cottages, which will pay the owner about \$5 per month or the rate of 10 per cent. on the investment. No fears need be entertained that they will not be occupied. Every one can be rented before it is finished. This does not apply to Hazel Green alone, but to every town in the mountains as well. The first step toward making a town is to have houses, and if the citizens of our town wish to enlarge their domain and induce an influx of first-class people, they must have houses for them—good, substantial, neat cottages. Here in Hazel Green we need several business enterprises, which, if houses were to be had, would be inaugurated. Among other things we need a bank; and there is no point in the mountains where one could be established to better advantage than right here; but we venture that it will be hard to find any man or set of men with the temerity to open one. Why? Because our own citizens do not display that enterprise they should—public spirited enterprise for the benefit of the people at large. Hazel Green is the most central point in the mountains, and a bank here would have all the collections it could manage, and loan all the money it could command at fair rates. In short, a bank with a capital of \$75,000 could pay a semi-annual dividend of six per cent. on its stock the first six months. We hope our people will see this matter in the light that others see it, and wake up to the requirements of the times. If we will build houses to accommodate those seeking homes among us, banks and other institutions of less magnitude, but not of less value to our well-being, will soon be established.

## GRASS YOUR LAND.

An article on the first page of our paper to-day, under the caption of an "Exhibit of Hay," should be read by every farmer in the mountains of Eastern Kentucky. The soil of this section is identical with that of Hopkins county, and there is therefore no reason why the same result may not be attained right here in Wolfe county. Read the article carefully, and ask yourself if it will not pay you to devote more of your land to grasses than you now do. This is a stock country, and with all our hillsides in grass we could raise stock to supply almost any demand upon us. If blue grass farmers can raise and sell stock at a profit on land that commands \$85 to \$100 per acre, why shall we not raise stock at a greater profit on land at \$5 to \$10? There is no answer to the query save our lack of energy and enterprise. Do they raise any species of stock in the blue grass that may not be raised here as well? If we take a yearling steer and graze him here on grass which we can raise to perfection on our cheap lands, until he is three years old, and a man in the blue grass region takes a steer of the same age and condition and grazes him on his high priced land until he is three years old, which will the balance be in favor of? Say for example A. and B. each buy a yearling of same breed and condition. A. pastures his on blue grass land at \$100 per acre and B. pastures his on mountain land at \$10 per acre. They both sell at the same age in the same market and at the same price. Don't the mountain man realize more money for his investment than the blue grass man? Certainly he does. Why? Because, while the blue grass man pays taxes on \$100 worth of real estate the

mountain man is only paying on \$10 and attaining the same end. Farmers of that section cultivate very little land, but they do make money in stock raising. Now, with these facts before you, why will you hesitate to grass your land? Graze every foot of it except for corn or breadstuffs, and you will find it makes you more money than the present system of dig, dig, dig.

## A MONUMENT SUGGESTED.

Floyd Williams, charged with the murder of Pate Stricklin, in Wolfe county, was tried at the Wolfe circuit court last week and sentenced to be hung on the 3d day of July. We do not know any of the circumstances of the murder, and it is always presumed that a jury knows its business; but we do know something of Stricklin's history, and if Williams is hung Uncle Sam ought to erect a monument over his grave, for Pate was a pensioner. He (Stricklin) served some time as a rebel guerrilla, and after the war was over he went to a log-rolling, where he received some physical injury for which he drew a large pension from the government. It is not our pleasure to speak ill of the dead, nor do we justify murder on any pretext, but considering the mercenary manipulations of his connubial affairs (a fact known to hundreds) coupled with the general depravity and degradation of his nature, the county lost little in his death.—Sentinel-Democrat.

"Vengeance is mine, and I will repay it, saith the Lord."

Comment on the above is scarcely necessary, and we only notice it because some of our best citizens have called our attention to it by branding it as unworthy a place in any journal claiming to espouse the cause of law and order. The writer claims that he knows nothing of the evidence, yet implies in the next sentence that he did know a right smart about the "mercenary manipulations of STRICKLIN's connubial affairs." He is guilty of travesty on truth when he says STRICKLIN received his pension for a physical injury received at a log-rolling, for Dr. F. M. THOMAS says he was the examining surgeon and that he had a gun-shot wound in his thigh, which testimony showed, was received in the service of the United States. On the doctor's certificate the pension was procured. When he asks for a monument to be erected over the murderer's grave, he displays a spirit of vengeance which is like the cry of a howling mob. He says STRICKLIN was a rebel guerrilla. That is true to a certain extent, but are we to infer that his being in the confederate service was a stain upon his character? We hope not. To vilify the name of the departed in one breath, and with the next say "It is not our pleasure to speak ill of the dead"—to invite a monument over the grave of the murderer, and then say "nor do we justify murder on any pretext," are strange inconsistencies. "He that dies pays all debts."

How did the reporter of the Courier-Journal discover that Dr. STRATHAED was "quite familiar with Biblical history"? Did he ever read that Book, that he is capable of judging whether the quotations were from there or elsewhere.

## A Confederate War History.

The rumors touching the intention of Judge Thomas H. Hines of the court of appeals, to prepare for publication a detailed history of the stirring events of 1863-64, in the northwest, in which he was a conspicuous participant, are likely to be merged into reality. There is no surviving soldier of the late war who is capable of contributing a more interesting and thrilling narrative of the history of the recent civil strife than Judge Hines. Conspicuous for daring and full of adventure, he has played a part in confederate history that is as thrilling as any in ancient or modern times. The information given out as to the channel Judge Hines' writings will take is probably premature. It is believed that the distinguished gentleman has not made a final decision as to the vehicle that shall convey his story to the public. Whatever literary channel he may elect, to give his reminiscences to the world, will be lucky. There is no finer writer of vigorous English and no ex-soldier richer in resources as pertaining to the undisclosed history of the late war, than Judge Thomas H. Hines. His publications will be impatiently awaited, and read with eagerness from Maine to California.

## Captured at Last.

Maxwell, the man who murdered Peller a few weeks ago in St. Louis, and packed the remains in a trunk, has been arrested in Auckland, New Zealand, where he is being held until an officer from St. Louis can get there with a requisition and take him in charge. Maxwell has employed counsel and will make a stubborn and bitter fight against being extradited. Senator Bayard and the British minister at Washington have telegraphed the American consul at Auckland to be watchful and not permit Maxwell to be released upon a technicality before the American officer gets there, with the requisition. The murderer will no doubt be brought to justice.

## No Doubt About It.

Col. Bill Morrison, of Illinois, was in Washington when he heard the rumor that the democratic senatorial district had been carried by a republican and probably secured Logan's re-election to the United States senate. Col. Morrison at once telegraphed a legislative friend at Springfield:

Is there any doubt about the election in the thirty-fourth district? To which his friend promptly and unfeelingly replied:

Not a d—d doubt; the republicans have carried it.

Mr. Jas. Sheridan, the official starter, at the Lexington races last week, received \$65 a day.

# THE WORLD'S NEWS.

CAREFULLY COMPILED AND CONCISELY CONDENSED

For The Herald's Thousand Readers.

## State Splinters.

The mercury was down to 40° at Lebanon on the 8th, but there was no frost, the night having been cloudy.

Hon. Boyd Winchester has been appointed minister to Switzerland, vice M. J. Cramer, Gen. Grant's brother-in-law.

The thermometer at Frankfort registered 45° at daylight on the 8th, and a number of people reported a light frost. It is thought, however, no damage was done to vegetation.

Hon. Thos. J. Young, editor of the Owensville Outlook, has been nominated for the legislature by the democrats. The district he will represent is composed of Bath and Rowan counties.

Hon. James H. Mulligan was defeated for the nomination for representative from Lexington by Col. John O. Hodges, and C. M. Johnson, mayor of that place, was defeated for the nomination for senator by Judge M. C. Alford.

The contract to build the Versailles & Midway railroad, of which W. H. Graddy is president and Thos. H. Hays vice president and general manager, has been let to Dolan & Sweeney of Lexington. Work is to begin to-day, and is to be completed in sixty days.

Mike Sullivan and German Miller, who live on the Tate's creek pike, near the Jessamine line in Fayette county, had a fight on the 7th inst., over a trivial matter. Sullivan received a serious gun-shot wound in the forehead, and Miller a terrible gash in the back. Sullivan may die.

A New York syndicate has purchased 300,000 acres of land in Dickson and Humphreys counties, Tenn., which will be settled by northern colonists, and the resources of the section developed. A Cincinnati, a Louisville or a Lexington syndicate could make 500 per cent. on a similar investment here.

Paducah Standard: The Louisville papers announce that a "quiet petition" is in circulation for the pardon of Wepler. These "quiet petitions" play the mischief with justice. Down with the quiet petition! Let it be understood that every signer's name will be published, and see how the list will be curtailed.

There was an informal meeting of the Kentucky Union railroad committee at Col. Walton's law office in Lexington on the 8th inst., and an extended discussion about what proposition they would make Col. Bennett Young. On account of the absence of some of the members of the committee they adjourned to meet last Monday night at the same place at 8 o'clock. A full attendance was requested.

A Washington dispatch says: "It has just been discovered that Clark Allison, an American, has been imprisoned in a dungeon at Valencia, Spain, for nine months, awaiting trial for a drunken assault he made on a watchman. Steps will be taken to have him released." What's the sense in making such a fuss about one yep who assaulted a lady away over in Spain when there are hundreds right at home in prison for the same thing. (Kentucky State Journal.)

Moses Caton was hanged at Morganfield, in Union county, on the 8th inst., for the murder of his wife last February. His mistress, Josephine Fritz, is serving a life sentence in the penitentiary for complicity, and Caton's two sons, Wesley and John, will be tried at the next term of the Union circuit court, and Annie, his daughter, died of wounds received while the Catons were fighting against arrest. The details of the crime are too heinous to record.

## General Gossip.

In Magnolia, Ark., on the 8th, Oliver Rogers was hanged for the murder of Garland Frazier.

It is understood that the resignation of Register Bruce is in the hands of Secretary Manning, but is not yet accepted.

James Walker, a miller, while drunk, fell in the gearing of Miller's flour mill, at Augusta, Ga., and had his legs mashed to a jelly. He died.

The state convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Georgia, passed resolutions on the 8th inst., calling upon congress to treat localities where prohibition is enforced as prohibition territory, and to exclude it from the operation of revenue legislation.

A. E. Swineford, of Marquette, Mich., was appointed governor of Alaska, on the 8th inst. Mr. Swineford is an ex-mayor of Marquette, and editor of the Marquette Mining Journal; has served as member of the legislature of his state, and was a candidate for lieutenant governor two years ago.

A colored workman in the Cranberry iron mines was cruelly murdered on the 7th, by one of the bosses, named Miller, at Knoxville, Tenn. The two fell out about some trivial matter, when Miller picked up a club and dealt the negro a blow across the head. Miller boarded the cars at Johnson City for the far west.

The secretaries of the Young Men's Christian associations of the United States and Canada were in Chattanooga, Tenn., on the 8th, in annual conference. This is the first meeting south of Baltimore. About 150 delegates were present, representing every state in the Union and the leading associations in England and Germany were present.

Gen. Grant worked on his book on the 8th, dictating to the stenographers and Col. Fred. Grant, although requested by the latter to rest himself for a few days. His anxiety to finish his work seems to increase. He is now preparing an account of Gen. Thomas' campaign, and will take the leading campaigns of other generals in order. The swelling has not abated, nor is the general's condition, on the whole, improved.

In the case of Culverius, on trial for the murder of Fanny Madison, at Richmond, Va., twelve jurors have been obtained, two of which have been challenged. The excitement is increasing. When Culverius was taken from the court room to his back, last Thursday, the crowd was larger than at any

preceding day. The carriage was followed down the street by the mob, and the air was filled with hoots and yells.

Wm. S. Carter, of Tazewell county, East Virginia, was in Louisville last Thursday, and having \$14.50 of which he wished to be robbed, he struck out for the "Chute," and left \$10 of the amount with Lizzie Gibbs, Bertie White and Lizzie Bird. The women were arrested and placed in jail, and Carter is figuring on the chances of getting back to Virginia on a bank account of only \$4.50.

Capital: A saloon-keeper at Great Bend, Kansas, was murdered recently by his negro porter. The curious feature about the killing is that the negro confesses to have been the murderer, but defends himself on the ground that the murdered man engaged the slayer to kill him in order that his wife might realize a large insurance. The negro says the dead man left a letter to his wife, explaining the tragical plotting.

At an early hour, on the 8th inst., someone called Deputy U. S. Marshal J. S. Atkinson to the window of the marshal's office in the custom-house, at Charleston, W. Va. Atkinson did not reply, whereupon the unknown party shot through the window, the bullet just missing another deputy. Atkinson is a brother of United States Marshal Atkinson, and has been diligent during the past four years in ferreting out violators of the internal revenue laws in that portion of the state. As the federal court is now in session there, which brings many moonshiners in, it is thought that one of the number, who holds a grudge against Deputy Atkinson, and tried to kill him. His life has been threatened frequently.

Capital: One of the boldest and bloodiest bandit deeds of modern times was successfully planned and executed recently near Bloomington, Ind., on the New Albany and Chicago railroad. A single robber entered the express car and mortally wounded Geo. K. Davis, express messenger by shooting him through the head, and after compelling Peter Webber, baggage master, who happened to be present, to unlock the safe and deliver over its valuables, he deliberately shot Webber, luckily not fatally, and escaped with his booty, supposed to be nearly two thousand dollars. Webber describes the fellow as large and fine looking, with light mustache and the demeanor of a Jesse James. Isn't it time that law-respecting people were making common cause against lawlessness of all character?

## The Jury in the Wepler Trial.

[Frankfort Capital.]

The verdict of the Louisville jury in the case of the Commonwealth against Andy Wepler for the killing of Harry Clay, may have been in harmony with the law, but it is far from being a conclusion founded upon justice. Wepler was the owner of the saloon in which Clay was shot down, and was intimately acquainted with his victim. He had Clay's pistol in his possession and had kept it, as it was his plain duty to have done, the deceased would to-day have been living. Instead of so doing Clay's pistol is given him while crazy with drink, and in this maudlin condition he is invited by Wepler to take whatever satisfaction could come from the aim of a pistol by a man, crazed by the liquor of the man who is encouraging a difficulty on his own premises. There is no unbiased opinion that will, for a moment, excuse this act of Wepler, which was both inexcusable and invitable of wholly unjustifiable killing. So far as punishment goes the sentence may as well have been unimposed. Andy Wepler will never pass another peaceful moment, for the silent and remorseful dogging of poor Harry Clay's ghostly presence.

Geo. Rice, the energetic contractor and carpenter, brought to Wolfe the first dump cart ever here, and manufactured the first bath tub ever made in the county. Of the tub mentioned, he completed two last week, which were handsome pieces of work, the wood being black walnut and ash finished in oil.

Mrs. Taylor Hurst, of Campton, whose illness is reported in our news notes from that place, is, we are happy to state, rapidly improving, and her many friends rejoice that she has been saved to them.

## F. McGUIRE,

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We append a few of the hundreds of testimonials which have been tendered as to the efficacy of this water in disease.

One lady writes: "I am so thankful to the Great Giver of all Blessings that I tried Swango Springs. Freely do I give all the time and money spent there for the health and strength I now enjoy."

A gentleman of Illinois says: I think the water of Swango Springs did me more good than all the nostrums I have ever tried. I will certainly be with you again next spring."

REFERENCES—R. T. Smith, J. G. Trimble, P. L. Reese, Mt. Sterling, Ky.; F. M. Hinkle, Mrs. F. M. Hinkle, Wm. Clarke, Plum Lick, Ky.

A large hotel is now being built, which will afford ample accommodation to visitors. For further information in regard to board, &c., address HARRISON SWANGO, Hazel Green, Ky.

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# COURIER-JOURNAL FOR 1885.

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## THAT THIEVING TARIFF.

The Courier-Journal is the acknowledged REPRESENTATIVE NEWSPAPER of the SOUTH; is DEMOCRATIC in Politics, and first, last and all the time is for a reduction of the tariff, as tested on the people by the tariff now in force.

The Weekly Courier-Journal

is without a superior in the world as a great family and political newspaper, and during the year 1885 it will strive more zealously and hopefully than ever for its political aims, not neglecting, however, the infinite variety of choice miscellany that comes to be so great a favorite in the family circle. The return to power of the Democratic party will make 1885 a year marked in the history of the United States, and no family should be without the Courier-Journal who desire to keep thoroughly posted on passing events. The Weekly Courier-Journal has the Largest Democratic Circulation of any Newspaper in America. If you are unacquainted with it ask any subscriber to it as to its merits as a great family and political newspaper. In point of quality and quantity of interesting reading matter it leads the newspaper press of the United States. If money, industry and enterprise can keep it so it will continue at the head of American journals. It contains, each week, the most complete summary of the news of the world, and its editorial columns (HENRY WATSON, editor-in-chief), are always able, strong and bright. Among the SPECIAL FEATURES are: Telegraphic Specials from all the leading points in the United States and Europe. Serial and Short Stories by popular and skilled writers. Talmage's Sermons the day after delivery in Brooklyn Tabernacle. Market Reports, Fashion Letters, Tunes and Stock Reports. Answers to Correspondents' Department. Poetry and Department for Children. No Home in the Country should be without it.

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distinctly represents the non-office holding, and non-office seeking classes. It is a critic, not an organ; friendly to those who serve the country well; hostile to those who fail to serve it, or serve it ill; equally without entangling alliances or selfish expectations other than the confidence and support of the people, to whom alone it owes allegiance. It will have no compromises to make with time-servers, but will keep right on in the path of duty which it has marked out for itself, regardless of consequences. It will fight monopoly, wherever it rears its head inside or outside the Democratic party. It will fight intolerance and liberalism wherever they appear, and has no quarter to give to, or ask from, malefaction and malefactors, Democratic or Republican. With this explanation of its scope, plan and purpose, we submit the following

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